Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

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IMPORTANT TO BANKRUPTS.

Opinion of Judge Brooks, in the matter of assigning to Bankrupts a Homestead.

AT CHAMBERS, AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., September 4, 1868.—In the matter of A. B. Bankrupt.

By the certificate of Wm. A. Guthrie, Register, of the 24th July, 1868, this question is presented: Can real estate be set apart by the Assignee to the Bankrupt, in case of a deficiency in other property or effects, to answer the exemptions provided for by law?

I have examined with care the authorities cited by the Counsel representing the creditors who except to the report of the Assignee. And I have also read with interest the argument filed by the Attorney for the Bankrupt. The question has often arisen and given rise to animated discussion in my presence, but is now for the first time presented under the provisions of the Law for decision. I am well satisfied that a fair and proper construction of that language used in that part of the Bankruptcy act which relates to exemptions, as well as the true spirit and objects of the Law, will not justify or authorize the action of the Assignee in the case. The terms "other articles and necessaries," as used in the act, cannot be so construed as to embrace land, without doing violence to every meaning heretofore allowed those terms. It is quite clear, I think, that if among the property of the Bankrupt, none or not enough of the article specifically mentioned in the act to be exempted be found, then the Assignee may report as exempted other "articles and necessaries" to make up the amount required, or the deficiency (as the case may be,) in the opinion of the Assignee. The whole not to exceed under any circumstances the value of Five Hundred Dollars. The suggestion of the Counsel for the Bankrupt would have much weight if it was a matter of discretion. But the Court can no sooner award an article or kind of property, not properly embraced within the terms used according to a fair construction, than it could exceed the sum prescribed. The exemptions provided for by the Bankruptcy Act originated from the same spirit that prompted the enactment of our Legislative provisions in favor of Widows of Intestates, awarding them provisions for their temporary support; and as that law restricts the Commissioners in the kind or species of property he shall exempt. Now it often occurs that this all important purpose of the Law would be defeated, if under no circumstances money could be exempted to a Bankrupt. Yet, from the language of the Law, if money could not be construed to be quite clear, I think, that money could not be allowed. But it is as clear that money may be allowed, for it not unfrequently occurs that money is quite as necessary to the temporary subsistence of a Bankrupt and his family as any article that can be mentioned. As the widow of an Intestate upon the granting of administration is presumed to be entirely destitute of such articles and provisions as are necessary for her support, so the Bankruptcy Act presumes that every man who has been adjudged a Bankrupt has sworn truly and has surrendered all his property and estate. Then if this be correct he is alike destitute. Now suppose the Bankrupt has been a merchant, a banker, and has surrendered a large estate in "Choses in Action" and money, but not having been a housekeeper (but from choice, from motive of economy or otherwise,) he and his family, consisting of a wife and children, have been inmates of a boarding house—he does not own a bed, or a chair, or any article of provisions, consequently there is nothing of the kind in his schedule—surely it could not be successfully contended that some money would not be necessary for the temporary subsistence of such a family. Under these circumstances money may be exempted.

The Assignee must advertise the real estate mentioned in his report as exempted, and sell the same to the highest bidder, and apply the proceeds as the Law directs.

Let this be certified.

G. W. BROOKS,
U. S. Dist. Judge.

BY A RETIRED ATTORNEY.

"Mr. Docket?"

"Yes, Madam."

It was an elderly woman upon whose brow care had furrowed many a wrinkle. She was dressed in homely garments, and the struggle between penury and neatness which they evinced would have been an interesting study for a philosopher. Her eyes were red as though she had been weeping; and when she seated herself by my desk, the pent up current of her grief burst forth afresh.

"What is the matter, my good woman? You seem to be in deep distress," I remarked in the most encouraging tone I could command.

"I am, sir. They say the Lord is near to them that are in suffering, and I am sure he ought to be near me."

"I dare say he is, ma'am. But you know that afflictions are sent to us for our own good, and we ought never repine at the discipline of life, however severe it may sometimes seem to us."

I had heard an excellent sermon the day before, for it was Monday, on Tribulation, and I was just in the frame of mind for giving others most excellent advice, which, perhaps, I should have been very unwilling to follow if the dark waves of trouble had rolled over me.

"I try to bear it as well as I can," she replied, wiping away her tears with the corner of her apron.

"I don't know as I am acquainted with you, ma'am," I suggested, for the purpose of changing the topic and bringing her to business.

"I don't know as you are," she replied; and she proceeded to give me a very long and very succinct account of her previous history, beginning back some forty years, when she was born among the White Mountains of New Hampshire.

I tried to check her, but it was no use. I was as patient as the case would admit, and mindful of the duty we owe to the weak, the infirm and the ignorant; but my patience was sorely tried. I will not punish the reader with the long, fine spun story she told me, for a few lines will suffice to inform him of the material facts.

She was a widow, her name was March. She had an only son, Philip, who was employed in an insurance office, and received three dollars a week for his services. He was a good boy and loved his mother, as a son should. Upon their united earnings they lived very comfortably in an obscure street, where they hired two rooms. Mrs. March's catalogue of her son's virtues was certainly very edifying. He never spent a cent upon himself, never went out nights, and attended church forenoon and afternon.

An evil day at hand came. On the Saturday three weeks preceeding, Mr. Carmen, the President of the insurance company, as he declared, had sent Philip with a valuable diamond ring to the jeweler's to have the stone reset. On inquiry the ring was found not to have reached its destination. The jeweler had never seen it. To make the case more complicated, the boy denied having received the ring. Mr. Carmen had never sent him on any such errand.

The boy had been arrested on charge of stealing the ring, and was now confined in gail. Mr. Carmen was ready to swear he delivered the valuable article into the hands of the boy, with explicit directions as to where he should carry it and what should be done with it.

It looked like a bad case. The poor woman was in the deepest distress. She was sure that her darling boy was innocent. She knew he wouldn't steal. I pitied her and promised to do what I could for her son.

When she had gone I called upon Mr. Carmen. I found he was one of those still dogmatic old fellows, who are never in the wrong, who find it impossible to err, even by design or to make a mistake. I tried to argue the point with him, but he would not say much. He told me the story; was sure he sent the ring by the boy and by nobody else.

I ventured to suggest that he might be mistaken; that he had sent the ring by some other person.

"Do you take me for a simpleton, sir? Do you think I don't know what I am about?" he exclaimed, bestowing upon me a look of withering contempt. "I sent the ring by the boy, sir. The boy has stolen it. Nothing more need be said, sir." And he turned to the newspaper he had been reading.

I was not much pleased with the interview. I was vexed at the haughty, overbearing manner of the old fellow; and I confess that my pique rendered me tenfold more zealous in my endeavors to clear my youthful client.

I visited Philip at the jail. He was very sad on his mother's account; on his own, he seemed not to care. A more frank upon hearted boy I never saw. He told his story; and though I questioned him pretty severely, he was consistent to the last.

I made the case my own, and worked unceasingly, as it seemed to me then for the overthrow of the haughty President of the insurance company, as much as for the salvation of the widow and her interesting son. I visited more than a dozen jeweler's shops that afternoon and the next morning; with what results the reader shall learn in the details of the trial, which came on the next day.

Philip was duly arraigned, and his poor mother sat by my side, weeping and sobbing like a child as the case proceeded.

Mr. Carmen, with majestic dignity, stopped upon the stand. He told the story I have before detailed, and was turned over to me for cross-examination. I could see that he was nettled, for he certainly could see no mercy in my face.

"Mr. Carmen, you are willing to swear that you gave the ring to the boy?"

"Certainly I am," he replied, vexed and angry, for he had answered the same question a dozen times in the course of the cross-examination.

"I beg your Honor to notice particularly the words of this witness," I remarked to the court.

His Honor testified readily that he had noticed them, as a matter of course; he had them in his minutes; and he rather snubbed me for pressing so respectable a witness in so severe a manner.

"Now, Mr. Carmen, may I beg you to examine this ring?" and I handed him the one he had lost.

"It is mine," he replied, with evident astonishment.

"You identify the ring, do you, sir?"

"I do."

"That is all, sir. May it please your Honor, I shall bring but one witness for the defence. Will Mr. Graham take the stand?"

Mr. Graham took the stand. I showed him the ring.

"Have you ever seen this ring before?"

"I have."

"State to the court what you know about it."

Mr. Graham proceeded to state that he was a jeweler; that the ring was left at his shop three weeks before, by an elderly gentleman, to have the stone reset.

"Is the gentleman in the court room?" I asked.

"He is; there he sits;" and he pointed to Mr. Carmen.

The court was astonished; the officers were astonished; and Mr. Carmen was overwhelmed with confusion. He acknowledged his error when there was no possibility of concealing it. He asked to correct his testimony, and did so.

Mr. Carmen was a very absent minded men; and the solution of the whole matter is that he forgot all the circumstances connected with the ring. He intended to have sent Philip to the jeweler's with it, and actually called him for that purpose, but his attention was attracted to something else, and he thought no more about it. On his way home to dinner, while his mind was absorbed by an important business operation, he had left the ring at Mr. Graham's. The impression that he had given the ring to Philip was fastened upon his mind. He remembered the fact of calling him, and his intention became a reality.

When thus cornered he amused the judges with several other instances of absent mindedness of which he had been guilty, in this manner explaining the mistake he had made.

I must do him the justice to say that he made Philip ample amends in the shape of a hundred dollar bill for the trouble he had caused him; but I believe that Mr. Carmen hated me to the day of his death. I can only say I should not have punished him so severely if he had treated me like a gentleman.

From the Norfolk Journal.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Old North State seems to have been favored by Providence this year in her agricultural products. The wheat crop was very fair indeed, and we learn that the yield of Indian corn is almost unexampled, especially in the Eastern portion of the State. The late propitious weather has also enabled the planters to secure all their cotton.

It is pleasant to us to have to record this news about North Carolina. In a very large part of the State last year the farmers suffered terribly from the laziness of the new voters, their incorrigible propensity to thieving, and the unpropitious weather. The latter cause of distress not having operated this season, save in a few localities, the farmers have to contend only with the lazy and thievish nature inherent in the African. Until they receive help from immigration, this population must be ever a drawback to their prosperity; but the time must soon roll round when a better species of labor will assist in developing the resources of North Carolina.

We trust that the vote this Fall of the Old North State will be an earnest of the success that will attend the efforts of the people to rid themselves at the proper time of the incubus of Radicalism, when we hope that North Carolina will witness to some extent a return of her former prosperity.

A grand old State is she—with elements of greatness second to those of no other member of the Union. When we behold the infinite mineral resources of the Western and Middle regions of North Carolina, the streams with sites for factories strung along in countless numbers, the magnificent tobacco districts of the Piedmont and mountain county, the cotton districts so productive of that rich staple, the wheat lands of three-fourths of the State, the corn lands of the East as productive as the land of Goshen, the rice low-grounds of the Southern rivers, and the immense fisheries of the Sounds—when we consider all these advantages of North Carolina we are not saying too much in declaring her to be one of the finest portions of the earth.

Her noble population is well worthy of such a country. Though cast down for a while, her prosperity will return when her political status is worthy of her people; a change for the better must take place after a while, and she will then receive justice. The tyranny under which she is now kept down may oppress her, but it cannot degrade her. * * North Carolina will develop her peerless elements of greatness, and attain that position to which she has been destined by the Creator.

The violent deaths in New York city average one thousand per annum, and the deaths resulting from disease, but investigated by the coroner, amount to about one thousand more. The fees alone paid to the coroners of that city amount to $26,500 every year.

It is stated that the Queen of Madagascar has abolished idol worship, and though she has not yet embraced Christianity, the effect of her course is to give great encouragement to the missionaries.

Only think of 300 souls surviving the earthquake of Ecuador out of 30,000, who were swallowed up in an instant by the subsidence of the whole district, which is now covered by a lake. Horror enough for one day.

The artesian well at the St. Louis County Farm is nearly 4,000 feet deep, and no water yet. They are still boring.

Twenty-five thousand Irish left Ireland during the quarter ending June last.

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us o the propriety of settling up our affairs.

☞ We are authorized to announce Maj. JOHN W. GRAHAM, as the Conservative candidate to represent the people of Orange in the Senate.

The "Goldsborough Daily Messenger" is the title of a new paper just commenced in Goldsborough, N. C. It professes to be Democratic, and favors the election of Seymour and Blair. The price eight dollars a year.

☞ The meeting of the Synod of North Carolina has been postponed to Wednesday the 18th of November, to meet at Wilmington at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

☞ The Baptist State Convention will convene in Hillsborough on the 28th instant.

It appears from a communication in the Raleigh Sentinel of yesterday, which we publish in the Recorder to-day, that it is a mistake to suppose that the tickets for Electors of President and Vice President, for members of Congress, and for vacancies in the Legislature, shall all be placed on one ballot, and deposited in one box; but are to be voted separately, as has been the practice in former years. This is as it should be; otherwise the freedom of choice would be much restricted.

London, October 16.—The Times to-day, in an article on the Chinese mission, thinks that the fact that Mr. Burlingame is not a native of China will be no obstacle to his success at the courts to which he is accredited. They will forget it if he abstains from interference with political intrigues in which China can certainly have no healthy or natural interest.

If he acts as though there could be no separate national interests in Europe and America, as indeed there are not, so far as their relations with China are concerned, and if he accepts it as the primary function of his mission to discover and explain what are the best lines of trade, both for China and the western countries, he will have accomplished much for China and something for the rest of the world. No State can have as personal an interest in a success of this sort as Great Britain, and none could be more willing to contribute to it.

London, Oct. 14.—The naturalization treaty negotiations which are being conducted between Minister Reverdy Johnson, on the part of the American government, and Lord Stanley, on the part of Queen Victoria, are progressing in a very favorable manner. The doctrine held by the United States with respect to the acquisition of citizen domicile and transfer of allegiance by foreigners previous to and since the war of 1812 has been fully maintained by Mr. Johnson in shaping the new naturalization bill, a work which has been just concluded.

Lord Stanley and Minister Johnson are now engaged in a consideration of the Alabama claims question, which it is pretty certain will be arranged soon, subject also, of course, to the ratification of the legislative bodies and approval of the governments of the two countries.

Minister Burlingame, representing his Celestial Majesty the Emperor of China, wins friends personally, and for his mission daily; and the attacks made by a portion of the London press on the China-American treaty, and the objects of the embassy generally, have ceased.

Madrid, October 15.—Forty-eight cities, being all administrative centres, adhere to the Junta and monarchical principles. Seven cities denounce the clergy, and all denounce religious orders. The meeting of the Cortes has been fixed for December 15th, so that representatives from Cuba and Porto Rico may arrive. The army will be exempt from the new tax about to be levied.

There were 3,052 arrests for drunkenness alone in Boston during the last quarter, to say nothing of disturbances of the peace, assaults, &c., some 1,500 in number, the greater part of which are attributed to drunkenness. They have a prohibitory law in that city.

There is a report that Brigham Young is going to retire to private life with the three millions which he has made by his profession as prophet.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

A WORD TO THE PEOPLE.

We have, heretofore, intimated, upon the strength of common rumor, that the State authorities had instructed the Registrars, Poll-keepers, &c., to have the tickets printed on one ballot for Electors, Members of Congress and Members of the Legislature, all to be voted in one box. *This plan is contrary to law*, and we now learn, from good authority, that the State authorities have issued no such order, and will not do so.

The following opinion, from several legal gentlemen in this city, ought to satisfy every one, that it is illegal to put all the names in one box, and that such a course will vitiate the election. We therefore call upon the people, Registrars, Poll holders, &c., to hold the election according to law. No body has a right to order any other course than the law points out. There should be a box for Electoral tickets, one for members of Congress, and one for members of Legislature.

For convenience, the printers may print them together and they will cost less, but every voter can easily cut them apart. Read the following:

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 18th, 1868.

In our view there is nothing in the Ordinances of the late Convention, or in the acts of the last session of the General Assembly, that repeals the provisions of law heretofore in force as regards the number of boxes required in case candidates for different offices are voted for at the same place and on the same day.

We are therefore of opinion that at the approaching election the candidates for Congress, for Electors of President, and for such vacancies in the General Assembly as may exist, should be voted for in separate boxes.—one box or one set of boxes for each office.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
SAML. F. PHILLIPS,
B. F. MOORE,
THOMAS BRAGG.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, October 13.—The President has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, November 26th, as a day of thanksgiving, as follows:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

In the year which is now drawing to its end, the art, the skill and the labor of the people of the United States have been employed with greater diligence and vigor, and on broader fields, than ever before, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and the storehouse in marvelous abundance. Our highways have been lengthened and new and prolific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope that long protracted political and sectional dissensions are at no distant day to give place to returning harmony and fraternal affection throughout the republic. Many foreign States have entered into liberal agreements with us, while nations which are far off, and which heretofore have been unsocial and exclusive, have become our friends.

The annual period of rest which we have reached in health and tranquility, and which is crowned with so many blessings, is, by universal consent, a convenient and suitable one for cultivating personal piety and practicing public devotion.

I, therefore, recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of November next, be set apart and observed by all the people of the United States as a day for public praise, thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty Creator, and Divine Ruler of the universe, by whose ever-watchful, merciful and gracious providence alone States, no less than families and individual men, do live and move and have their being.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the the city of Washington this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the 93d.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

Wm. H. Seward, Sec'y. of State.

Madrid, Oct. 13.—The junta have issued another circular urging the extinction of all religious corporations. Internal taxes on home and foreign wares have been abolished.

The ladies in Poland are not permitted to wear black or gray dresses, and are flogged for non-compliance with the law.

Lemons are now sold by the dozen in Boston at one-third the price asked for good apples.

SPEECH OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS IN CHARLESTON.

Charleston, October 16.—There was a large meeting this evening to hear John Quincy Adams. Mr. Adams said he had come by invitation, and therefore felt at liberty to give that most unpleasant of commodities, good advice.

He had been a freesoiler, then a republican and voted for Lincoln; was a supporter of the war, and an enemy of slavery. But when the Southern people had laid down their arms, and were ready to come back, he was ready to take them by the hand and receive them. Many of the best men of the republican party held the same view. Then came the thirteenth amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery, which was ratified by all the Southern States; then the fourteenth amendment, containing a clause disfranchising the Southern leaders. He thought the Southern people were right in rejecting it; they could do no less. The North had always considered the people of the South who engaged in the war as rebels, and when conquered, as prisoners of war who had no rights.

The South appeals to the constitution, but it is not their constitution. They fought against it, and the reconstruction acts regard the Southern States as foreign territory. The chief difficulty now between the Northern and Southern people is not difference of opinion. They think nearly alike, but unfortunately they do not seem to understand each other. The people of Massachusetts still retain the traditional idea of the Southern man, "dirk in one pocket—pistol in the other; cigar on one side of the mouth, and quid of tobacco on the other." Indolent and domineering, and intolerant of any difference of opinion.

Since coming down himself, he finds that the newspapers have not told the truth about the South. He had spent several days in intimate converse with Gen. Wade Hampton, and had learned his views of the future, and he is now satisfied that Hampton is no more a rebel than himself (Adams.) He said the people of the South must not expect much from any political party.

If Grant is elected it will not be as bad for the South as many here appear to think. They should remember, however, above all things that whether they like it or not they could do nothing; they could not again go to war. Where could they get munitions, or even banners? The policy of the South is peace. The North desires assurances that slavery will not be re-established, neither in its old form nor yet as a punishment for crime, and there will be perfect freedom of speech.

Then, but not until then, can there be perfect reconstruction, harmony and reunion. He spoke words of kindness to the negroes present in large numbers, assuring them it was to their interest to stand by their friends, whom they had known longest, and not be carried away by the fair promises of carpet-baggers, who only want their votes. When the present questions are settled, as they soon must be, white would stand by white, and black would go down, unless the negroes abandoned their present course.

He said he was opposed to universal suffrage, but was satisfied that the people of the South were ready to concede impartial suffrage to white and black, as is the case in the radical State of Massachusetts. With the extinction of slavery all cause for bad feeling between the North and South had passed away, and he hoped that soon Massachusetts and South Carolina would again stand side by side, as brothers and friends, as they had done in the days of the revolution.

London, October 13.—The Spanish Junta have seized the property of the Jesuits and abolished the order.

In Russia the man of next importance to the Emperor is the editor of the Moscow Gazette.

London, Oct. 12.—Telegrams from Madrid in this city report that the Cubans now present in the Spanish capital manifest great interest in the electoral representation of the people of the island in the new legislative body which will be assembled under the call of the people, and in the general government of Spain. It is also stated that the question of the abolition of slavery engages much attention in Cuba. The members of the central provisional government, assembled in Madrid, promise to Cuba the same amount of liberty in every respect as shall be accorded to the inhabitants of old Spain.

In England, 270 acres are devoted to lavender farming, from which 17,000 gallons of lavender water are made.

The assessed value of taxable property in Illinois is $478,000,000.

FACTS to be observed by The People.

1. In the approaching election, no man is disfranchised, who ever was entitled to vote.

2. A new registration will begin on the 16th of October, and every voter, old and new, must register. No man can vote without new registration, although he has registered before.

3. There are 140,000 white voters in North Carolina, and 70,000 colored voters, in round numbers, a majority of 2 to 1.

4. Although the whole of the colored vote should be cast against the Conservatives, (which will not be the case,) and 35,000 white votes added, Seymour and Blair will still carry the State, if a full vote be polled.

5. Military Government has ceased. The election on the 3d of November is to be free, as in former times. But remember, all must register over again or they cannot vote.

6. Any person who shall assemble armed men at any place of election, on election day, is liable to a penalty of $1,000, according to the Revised Code, page 308-9.

W. A. GRAHAM,
JOHN W. NORWOOD,
HENRY K. NASH,
JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.

To the People of Orange and the State.

Yesterday, on the Fair Ground, Messrs. Gregory, Phillpot, Huse, Dr. Pease and Mr. William Alston, of Warren, aided by a few others, in a few hours raised 487 Subscribers for the new paper to be conducted by Hon. Josiah Turner, jr. We want just such a paper as he will publish; it will do much to instruct and unite the people of Eastern and Western North Carolina. Mr. Turner, elected and commissioned by the people, has been denied his seat in the Congress of the United States, as well as his seat in the Senate of the State Legislature. Whither has fled the liberty of the people of Orange, that they are not allowed the man of their choice to represent them, even in the State Legislature? If you are not capable of choosing, who shall choose for you? The Howard amendment cannot ban the printing press, the pen, nor brains nor tongue of Mr. Turner. If Orange and twelve other counties will do as well as Granville, Warren and Franklin, we will start his paper in five days. No counties in proportion to their population shall give him a larger subscription than these three. We should have stated that gentlemen from Petersburg aided to make up this good list, besides throwing in advertisements.

CHARLES K. TAYLOR,
B. C. CAPART,
W. L. PEACE,
WILLIS JINKENS.

Henderson, Oct. 16th, 1868.

SECRET TRUSTS.—The United States Supreme Court has recently made an important decision on the subject of the transfers of land, professing to be an absolute conveyance, but accompanied with a concealed verbal agreement between the parties, securing a benefit to the grantor at the expense of his creditors. The court says that the law will not permit a debtor in failing circumstances to convey his lands by deed without reservations, and yet occupy it for a limited time for his own benefit. Hence, when a debtor, in pursuance of a private understanding, retains possession, rent free, for one year, of land sold by him, such conduct creates a secret trust for his benefit and renders the conveyance fraudulent as to creditors, and void. And it made no difference, in the legal aspect of the case before the court, that the interest reserved was not of great value, and that the debtor did not intend to defraud his creditors.

Montgomery, Oct. 12.—Governor Smith has issued a proclamation for an election in this State for President on the 3d of November. The proclamation is issued in accordance with the law passed by the Legislature. Under that law there is to be no other election in this State before November, 1870. At that time members of Congress, Governor of the State, State officers, legislators, &c, are to be elected—the present incumbents to hold over until that time. Registration commenced this morning in this city. The negroes largely outnumber the whites.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW CALIFORNIA IN SOUTH AFRICA.—The United States consul at Cape Town, Africa, reports to the authorities at Washington, the discovery of rich gold fields in the interior, about 1,300 miles north-northeast of Cape Town. The specimens exhibited are said to be very rich, and the whole colony is in a great state of excitement. The British and Dutch have taken possession, although a German mineralogist, who first penetrated the colony in 1864, made the discoveries.

Gen. Santa Anna has been ordered to leave the Island of Cuba by the Captain General. The reason is not made public.

Chinese hemp is successfully grown in Kentucky. The longest stalks measure over sixteen feet.

Bethel, Ct., has in operation twelve hat factories, employing about 600 hands, and turning out 361 dozen hats per day.

The composer of the song "Not for Joseph" has received $35,000 as his share of the profits. Writing popular music pays.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORS!

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

James W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg.
Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin.

DISTRICTS.

1st, Thomas J. Jarvis, of Tyrrell.
2d. John Hughes, of Craven.
3rd, James G. Dobbin, of Cumberland.
4th. Wharton J. Green, of Warren.
5th. Marmaduke N. Robins, of Randolph.
6th. William M. Robbins of Rowan.
7th. Lee M. McAfee, of Cleveland.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Byron Laflin of Pitt
Joseph W. Holden, of Wake.

DISTRICTS.

1st. Hiram E Stilley, of Beaufort.
2d. Curtis H Brogden, of Wayne.
3rd. A H Galloway, of New Hanover. (colored)
4th. John A McDonald, of Chatham.
5th. Henry A Badham, of Alamance.
6th. Rufus Barringer, of Mecklenburg.
7th. W S Pearson of Burke.

MARRIED.

On Sunday the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by A. C. Hunter, Esq., Mr. ALEXANDER KERR of Person county, to Miss E. E. CARD, of Orange county. (Union and Liberty forever.)

In this place, on Sunday the 18th instant, by W F Strayhorn, Mr. JOSEPH PARKER to Miss CAROLINE BROWNING.

On the same day, by William Cheek, Esq., Mr. J R DODSON to Miss MARGARET M JONES.

OYSTER SALOON.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his customers, that he has opened an Oyster Saloon in the house recently occupied by Parks & Co as a shoe store, where he intends to serve up Oysters in all the various styles. Having made arrangements with the best house in the South for the celebrated Lynnhaven Oyster, his customers may rely upon getting something extra in the way of oysters.

He will also keep on hand a supply of Pickled Oysters for his country friends.

Every effort will be made to guarantee to his old customers that satisfaction that has established him as an Oyster Dealer. Trusting, by strict attention to business and gentlemanly deportment to all, that he may win the patronage of every good Conservative in this country. His Republican friends are also cordially invited, pledging, to give them an extra plate if it will induce them to turn from the error of their ways. Malice towards none, and peace and good will for my friends, trusting that you may step in occasionally and get a good plate of cooked Oysters.

Respectfully,

ALEX PLEASANTS.

October 21. 61—

NEW FALL GOODS.

OCTOBER 1868.

I AM now opening a very large and well selected stock of goods of every kind, which have been bought late when prices were low, and will be sold low to suit these hard times. Call at

WEBB'S CHEAP STORE,

with Cash or Barter. Ladies, Dress Goods very cheap, call and see,

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 14. 60—

NOTICE

IT is ordered by the Board of Commissioners for the county of Orange, that the Precinct known as Herndon's, in the county of Orange, be discontinued.

By order of the Board, this 21st day of September, 1868.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

September 22. 57—3w

LOST,

SEVERAL weeks ago, on Queen Street, or on the Oxford Road near town, a small MANUSCRIPT VOLUME, containing notes of fifty or sixty sermons. The volume is of a 12mo. the notes for wear, of 225 pages, black color, marbled edges, marked with my name. Though it can be of no service to any one else, one dollar's reward will be paid to any one returning it to me; or to this office, entire or mutilated.

R. B. PRATT.

October 7. 59—

THE STOCK.

Best Stock of Select Goods at Retail we ever had the pleasure to offer to our customers is now ready, for Cash or Barter.

BROWN, & CO.

FALL 1868.

GENERALS CASH PRICE, AND ONE PRICE

REPORTA system says to Hillsborough, in that ... must hav coming up to our ideas.

REMEMBER your child buys of us at the same you do.

DO not ask us to make a price to fit your loss; we do not wish to trade that way.

IF YOU OWE US, pay what you owe before spending OUR money elsewhere—think of this.

PRICE Goods in Danville and Raleigh, and if we do not sell as low, tell your friends.

EVERY customer we lose is our gain; why—ask the Ditto.

BROWN & CO.

Sept. 30. 58—

$20 SEWING MACHINES.

HAND me $20 and get the worth of your money.

JAMES WEBB, Jr., Agent.

Aug. 52—

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Equal to Peruvian the first year, and an improver of the land.

CALL and get a circular. I confidently recommend it.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Agent for this County.

Sept 16. 56—

SEED WHEAT.

I WISH to sell a good article of White Wheat. A prime article, as good as can be procured in the county. Call on

REDING CAPE.

Sept. 9. 54—

REGISTRARS, AND INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for Orange County, September 22, 1868, the following persons were appointed Registrars and Inspectors of Elections for Orange County, viz:

REGISTRARS.

Hillsborough—William F Strayhorn.
James W Miles's—Wilson Brown.
Cedar Grove—Archibald C Hunter.
Tuler's—Reubing Cape.
Turner's Mill—John C Shields.
Midway—John W Gates.
Durham's—Washington Duke.
Chapel Hill—J F Mann.
White Cross—Thomas Dodson.
Cates's Store—William Creek.

INSPECTORS.

Hillsborough—Henry Whitted, Nelson P Hall, William McCauley, John Cheek, Washington Day and Job Berry.

James W Miles's—George W Tate, John Whitaker, Calvin E Smith, James Paul, Thomas Squires and George Brown.

Cedar Grove—Thomas H Hughes, John A McDade, David Davis, David T Clark, William W Jackson and Martin Whited.

Tuler's—David B McKee, Thomas Wilson, Washington Jordan, Hugh Woods, Joseph Redding and John Redding.

Turner's Mill—Wm R Covington, Jonathan Nichols, Isaac Laws, Lambert W Hall, Joseph B McKee and Phillip Walker.

Midway—John Hancock, William J Roberts, Willie Mangum, John Mangum, William Bowling and Washington Day.

Durham's—Zachariah J Lyon, Hiram Marcum, Asa B Gunter, Archibald Nichols, Squire Bull and Eldridge Parrish.

Chapel Hill—Patterson H McDade, Wm Strain, James Jones, M Watson, Manuel S Clayton, Jordon Swain and John Weaver.

White Cross—Alvis Durham, Mathew Atwater, Wilson Stroud, Thomas M Lloyd, Elijah Andrews and Cannon Bowers.

Cates Store—Thomas D Oldham, Henry McDaniel, John G Sykes, Thomas S Cates, H M Gatewood and John Moore.

Registration commences at each precinct on the 14th October, 1868.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

October 14. 60—

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to Suitors, Jurors and Witnesses, that the term of the Superior Court for Orange County is postponed until the second Monday of November next, at which time all Witnesses and Jurors are required to attend.

By order of A. W. Tourgee, Judge of said Court.

GEORGE LAWS, Clerk.

October 7. 59—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1868.

To the Sheriff of Orange County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause an election to be held at the usual places of voting in the county of Orange, on Tuesday the 3d day of November next, for the purpose of choosing a member of the Senate from the Twenty-second Senatorial District, in place of Lojah Turner, Jr., banned by the Howard amendment.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State, this 29th day of September, 1868.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

SEED IN STORE.

50 BUSHELS Extra Baugnton Wheat $4,50
50 Bushels Country $3,00
15 Bushels Clover and Timothy Seed.
Baughs Pho. Lime, Guano, Lime and Plaster.

For sale by BROWN, & Co.

Sept. 9. 54—

50,000 POUNDS Dry AND Green Hides Wanted,

FOR WHICH

The highest Market Price will be Paid.

WE will Tan Hides for one half, and having a new and well-arranged Tannery, with Vats under cover, Mr. Willis Burton (who has been long and well known as a Tanner) as our Tanner, and our Mr. W. G. Norwood giving his strict and undivided attention to the business, and our determination not only, to succeed but to give perfect satisfaction to those who patronize us, we feel no hesitation in saying that we will produce as good Leather, and in as short time, as can be done in the State.

W. G. & J. NORWOOD.

☞ Hides will be purchased for us by, and may be left with the following persons to be tanned by us; the leather, when tanned, will be returned through the channel received, unless otherwise directed. Our agents will also keep a supply of leather for sale Call and see samples.

BROWN & CO., Hillsborough,
J. M. PUGH, Morrisville,
EVANS TURNER, Turner's Mill,
T. C. ELLIS, Cedar Grove,
CARR & CHEEK, Durham's,
ALEXANDER DICKSON, Dickson's Mill,
F. L. WARREN, Prospect Hill, Caswell Co.
THOMAS LONG, New Hope,
W. A. BRADSHAW, Bushy Fork, Person,
WORTH & McALISTER, Company Shops.

Hillsborough, Sept. 9. 55—8w

1868.

FALL CAMPAIGN.

NEW GOODS

JUST TO HAND,

And now ready for inspection.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.

WE are now offering a New Stock of FALL GOODS, for Cash or Barter, much lower than we wish to do.

We wish and expect our old customers to stick to us.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

REMEMBER, every customer we lose is our gain. Have always trusted you upon this system. Think of it.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SEED WHEAT.

I CAN furnish a new article of SEED WHEAT from abroad. Speak in time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

September 2. 54—

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

22 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHEIDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,

AND

Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr. Wolfe's name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.

ADRAIN & VOLLERS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 26. 53—3m

Mecklenburg Female College,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. S. STACY, A. M. President, assisted by accomplished Instructors in all the Departments.

Next Session opens October 1, 1868. Rates low for the times.

Best advantages afforded. Delightful location. Spacious and commodious buildings. The College has enjoyed a remarkable degree of prosperity.

For circular, and specimen copy of College Magazine, address

A. S. STACY, Charlotte, N. C.

August 19. 52—

THERMOMETERS,

FOR

TOBACCO PLANTERS.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16. 56—

FALL OF 1868.

NEW DRY GOODS!

New Fancy Goods,

AND

Ready-made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,

AND

The Latest Style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats.

ALSO

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

OF

Hard-Ware, Groceries and Crockery.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER WEEKLY.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. ISRAEL.

☞ Removed to C. M. Latimer's old stand.

Hillsborough, Sept. 16. 56—

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS

1868.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS.

FANCY BONNET MATERIALS.

BLONDS, CRAPES, NETTS.

French Flowers, Plumes and Ornaments.

BONNETS, and LADIES' HATS,

IN STRAW, SILK, VELVET AND FELT.

We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the U. States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

ARMSTRONG, GATOR & CO.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

August 26. 53—3mp

JULY STOCK.

WE take great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our

MR. PARKS,

New prices at our House for

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware, Clothing and Notions.

Remember, New Goods at New Prices at Hillsborough.

BROWN & CO.

P. S. Had you not best buy your Goods at Hillsborough? Come with Cash and Produce.

WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.

BROWN & CO.

July 15. 54—

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store, and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 9. 60—

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED by

T. MILES & SONS,

Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Bootees.

And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 10. 48—

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. S. BOULHAC,

OF HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,

WITH

D. T. WILLIAMS & CO.

Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Tobacco Exchange,

RICHMOND, VA.

Especial attention paid to the sale of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Flour, and all articles of Country Produce.

Mark your packages plainly with your name, write us your wishes and they will be complied with.

☞ Consignments solicited.

NEW GOODS.

I AM receiving new goods every few days, to meet the trade in

DRIED FRUIT,

and all other demands. Many goods received

LAST WEEK,

and a great many more will be received this week, and so on through the season. I shall give you such bargains as will induce you to come again, and you will miss bargains unless you buy my goods. Try and see for yourselves.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16. 56—

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of THE CAROLINA FARMER, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expense of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at $2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in those States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to

WM. H. BERNARD,
Wilmington, N. C.

July 1.—48

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any discription of Furniture.

Upholdering done with neatness, Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.

Also Pisk's Metalic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

1st Premium Grand and Square Pianos,

Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No. 7. N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with A-graffe treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully warranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pescud, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to

Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,
Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16-13m

FOR SALE.

50 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans (quarts,) at $4.00 per dozen.

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (3 quarts,) at $8.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries. By

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 25—

WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.

BROWN, & CO.

August 4. 50—

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All Kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want now. Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25—

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every respect, first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.

The National Intelligencer

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN PAPER.

Circulation of Political Information.

THE Campaign upon which we have just entered is by far the most important and momentous in which the people of our country have ever been called upon to participate. The life of the nation, the liberties of the people, the rights of persons and property, are all in jeopardy. An unscrupulous faction in Congress has usurped all the powers of the Government. The people alone have the power in their hands. To do this promptly and effectually they need all the information that can be furnished to them.

There never was a time when the necessity for the dissemination of sound political information was so great as at present. The journals which furnish this information should be sent broadcast throughout the land, and be put into the hands of every voter in every State, county, town, village, precinct and hamlet, in every household from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

To supply this need we have concluded to put the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the campaign at such a price as will place it within the reach of all.

It will be supplied to Clubs of ten or more to the same Post Office at Fifty Cents per copy for the Campaign, or for four months prior to January 1, 1869.

Published at Washington City, the great political centre of the country, we enjoy peculiar facilities for obtaining and presenting to our readers the earliest and most reliable political information, and to keep our patrons thoroughly posted in regard to events of political importance.

We call upon our friends throughout the country to exert themselves to push the circulation of the Campaign Weekly Intelligencer to the fullest possible extent. If they will do this service, we pledge ourselves to do our part of the work with all the energy and ability and industry we can command.

SNOW, COYLE & CO.,
Proprietors National Intelligencer.
Washington, D. C.

August 19. —52

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

AGENTS—WANTED.

$175 PER MONTH to sell the NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of $20. Address NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., Pittsborough, Pa.

July 1. 45—3m

CLOVER SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

For sale by J. WEBB, Jr.

Aug. 18. 8—

VERY superior Green Tea, just received, by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

GENTLEMEN summer Undershirts. Just received by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24. 48—

ROSADALIS,

A CONSTANT supply kept on hand By JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

BAKER'S BREAD!!

A CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!

RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Prices so that everybody can use it!!!!!

For sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

July 24. 49—

WANTED.

I WANT to buy

RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS, either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beeswax, Flaxseed,
Old Castings, Lead,
Zinc, Flour,
Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12, 25—

JULY 1868.

I HAVE just returned from

NEW YORK,

and am receiving many seasonable goods, which I will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 47—

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Faber Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Colognes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkf. Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the DRUG STORE.

March 11 1868. 36—

SAVE YOUR CABBAGE!!

CRESYLIC PLANT PROTECTORS!!!

WHICH will destroy all insects on plants; also will run off ants and roaches from your houses.

And CRESYLIC SOAP, to cure Mange on Dogs, and Scratches on Horses, and Lice on Animals.

For Sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. A. Gattis, & Co.

Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries, &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old CONFECTIONERY STAND, where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Candies,
Nuts, Raisins,
Figs, Sardines,
Lobsters, Oysters,
Salmons, Pickles, &c. &c.

ALSO.

Pepper and Spice,
Ginger, Powder and Shot,
Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14. 91—

HILLSBOROUGH CHEAP CASH AND BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 2. 87—

A BEATTIFUL White Kerosene Oil in one and five gallon Tin Cans, at the DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Itch Ointment at the DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Marbles &c. at the DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some very fine, at the DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article at the DRUG STORE.

April 3. 82—

A FINE and full Assortment of Pocket Knives and Scissors, at the DRUG STORE.

PREPARATIONS, Hair Oils, Colognes and Extracts for the Handkerchief, at the DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dressing Combs, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note and Letter Envelopes, at the DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monie Pocket Memorandum Books, at the DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes and Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and Shaving, at the DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low for cash. Call and see the prices, at the

DRUG STORE,
Cain's Corner.

April 11th. 32—

WILL WILLIARD. RICHARD H. TAYLOR.
Par. General Partner.

RICHARD H. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

AND

Commission Merchant,

Corner Craven & South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 18 Park Place, New York, Wygant & Hoest, 60 Dey Street, " James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front Street, Philadelphia, W. B. Gulic & George W. Swipson Bank, Raleigh, N. C. E. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 17—

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $20.000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.
For Orange County.

Sept. 24. 97—

METERS.

2 DOZEN, just receive by Express.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 24. 97—

8186. 1868

SPRING TRADE!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the Merchants and others who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further deduction in the wholesal

TIN WARE

and by using the best material and ceiling himself of the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers TIN WARE, WHOLESARE AND RETIAL, of superior a quality to any manufactured elsewhere in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or any thing else, on time.

R. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.

12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.
21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Bells,
200 Bales to box, $15 00 per box.
or 10 cents per bale,
Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound.
Russia Sheet Iron at 25 cents per pound.
Sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound.
300 lbs. best Leaf Lard.
200 lbs. Sugars, assorted,
100 lbs. best Soda.
200 lbs. Coffee, best Rio,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
1 box of very fine Chewing Tobacco.
For Sale by

E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25—

COOKING STOVES.

A GOOD assortment constantly kept on Sale Cheap. Special attention invited to Buck's Patent, the best stove in the market, we warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Patent with Pipe an. 1 ... $30.00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 7 $35.00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 8 $40.00

Will take Cash, or good Barter.

E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25—

FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.

JUST received fresh

ORANGE. LEMONS,
NUTS. RAISINS,

PIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment Candies, Pickels, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c., at the DRUG STORE.

February, 27. 78—

NOTICE TO TANNERS AND PAINTERS.

JUST received, best quality of

TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 9th. 93—

PURE RYE WHISKEY,
Apple Brandy,
French Brandy,
Port Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Gin, for Medical purposes, at the DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We will have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a few days at the DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the DRUG STORE

MACE, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSINE Lamp Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elixer of Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron, at the DRUG STORE.

September 12. 44—

TO TANNERS.

want high UPPER LEATHER.

I will sell it for you, or I will give Goods for it. Tanner's Oil, &c.

JAMES WEBB, J

August 28. 93—

WANTED.

G and Dry Hides, in Exchange for Goo

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 24. 99—

TO THE LADIES.

WE have received a lot of Steven & Howe's Family Dyes, for dying Ribbons, Silk and Worsted Dresses, and other light goods. Also Soap Powders, for washing the same. Call an see samples, at the DRUG STORE.

April 11th. 32—

The HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT,

At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Our Terms at present are $2 per annum, or $1,00 for six months, paid in advance.

Advertisements One dollar per square for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent one. Ten lines constitute a square. A reduction will be made to liberal customers.